# MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

6 APRIL 1983

## PLO Affairs

'Arafat Activities, PLO-Jordanian Talks -- PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat departed Amman for Kuwait where he chaired a Fatah Central Committee meeting that reviewed the results of his talks with Jordan's King Husayn as well as the PLO Executive Committee's recent statement rejecting President Reagan's Middle East plan, according to KUNA and Riyadh radio reports. Earlier, a Jordanian official statement broadcast by Amman radio affirmed that the 'Arafat-Husayn talks were held in a "fraternal and constructive spirit" and that the two sides agreed to follow up their discussions when 'Arafat returns to Amman. A PLO spokesman in Kuwait described reports of a dispute within the Executive Committee as "bad press and untrue," according to KUNA. 'Arafat likewise denied the existence of obstacles in the way of a PLO-Jordanian agreement and affirmed that a joint statement will be issued, KUNA noted. 'Arafat's adviser, Nabil Sha'th, told the Saudi paper AL-BILAD that 'Arafat's talks with Husayn resulted in a joint agreement on the nature of the forthcoming Jordanian-Palestinian political moves, SPA reported. According to Sha'th, 'Arafat told Husayn that the Palestinians are ready to accept the Reagan plan if it includes amendments suggested by the PLO. 'Arafat will brief Saudi King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz on the results of his talks with Husayn, Sha'th also disclosed.

Jordanian, Syrian Press Comment -- Amman's AD-DUSTUR stressed that any PLO-Jordanian agreement must receive all possible Arab support to make it effective. Another Jordanian paper, SAWT ASH-SHA'B, said the forthcoming Arab summit will be meaningless without a PLO-Jordanian agreement, according to Amman radio's press review. Meanwhile, Syria's AL-BA'TH criticized "Arab sides" attempting to "ride the U.S. bandwagon" on the basis of the Reagan plan and predicted that Syria will be able to block such designs with the assistance of the Soviet Union, according to an editorial reported by Damascus radio.

## Jordan

King Husayn will visit Cairo after Egyptian President Husni Mubarak returns from his Asian tour, INA disclosed. Political sources in Amman said Husayn will brief Mubarak on his talks with PLO leader 'Arafat, INA added. Monitored Jordanian and Egyptian media have not confirmed the visit. Meanwhile, Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal arrived in Amman with a message from King Fahd to Husayn dealing with the Palestinian-Jordanian talks, INA also reported.

In another development Senate President Ahmad at-Tarawinah and National Consultative Council Speaker Sulayman 'Arar met with a Jordanian-Soviet friendship delegation and discussed the Middle East situation as well as bilateral relations, according to Amman radio.

## Inter-Arab Affairs

M'hamed Boucetta, Moroccan minister of state for foreign affairs, arrived in Tunis with invitations for Tunisia, PLO officials, and the Arab League secretary general to participate in the emergency Arab summit to be held in Morocco "in the next few days," Rabat radio announced. Boucetta explained that the summit participants will evaluate the Middle East situation and examine future joint Arab action, the radio added. The Moroccan official also handed Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid a message from

Moroccan King Hassan II on the convening of the summit, according to Algiers radio. Meanwhile, a Riyadh radio commentary said the holding of an Arab summit has become "urgent" because of Israeli "designs" to frustrate plans for a just Middle East peace.

## Israel

Relations With U.S. -- Israel regards with "gravity" the Reagan administration's encouragement for King Husayn's talks with Yasir 'Arafat and considers that the United States is thereby indirectly recognizing a PLO role in the peace process, Jerusalem radio reported. A Cabinet minister cited by the radio said Israel can no longer be satisfied with a verbal reaction to U.S. policy toward Israel since the Reagan administration has "bared its teeth" and has contradicted statements made to Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir in Washington.

West Bank -- Security forces have arrested a "large number" of Arab inhabitants in connection with the organized campaign over the "poisoning" of students, MA'ARIV reported.

## Lebanon

The 26th round of tripartite negotiations held in Khaldah dealt with security arrangements and mutual relations and were "unofficial," according to a Lebanese Information Ministry dispatch reported by Beirut radio. Jerusalem radio later reported that "progress" had been made regarding the issue of joint patrols in southern Lebanon.

## Gulf Oil Slick

Iran's environment protection chief, Reza Hoseyn Mirza Taheri, told a press conference in Kuwait that Iran hopes to shut down the leaking Nowruz oil wells within 20 days if the ministerial council of the Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment approves this at its 6 April meeting in Kuwait, KUNA reported. Meanwhile, the Kuwaiti president of the organization announced that international experts have agreed to recap the well if work safety is assured by an Iranian-Iraqi accord, according to another KUNA report. The Baghdad paper ATH-THAWRAH confirmed the Iraqi view that measures to stop the oil flow into the Gulf require agreement on a limited cease-fire, according to a 5 April editorial reported by INA. However, Iraq has the right to stipulate that such a cease-fire should be synchronized with measures to ensure that Iran does not benefit from the truce for "aggressive purposes," ATH-THAWRAH added.

## Iran-Iraq Conflict

As part of a new Kuwaiti effort to end the Iran-Iraq war, a Kuwaiti envoy departed for Moscow and Washington to deliver messages to Soviet leader Yuriy Andropov and President Reagan, KUNA reported.

## Iran

Soviet Official's Arrival -- A Soviet Foreign Ministry official arrived in Tehran for talks with Iranian officials on bilateral relations, Tehran radio announced.

Musavi on Kordestan -- Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi told Iranian officials that Kordestan and other Kurdish regions "have a special significance" for the Iranian Government and that "effective steps" will be taken in the future to establish security, Tehran radio reported. He said "counterrevolutionaries" have prevented the inhabitants of these areas from receiving government assistance "in a suitable way."

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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CORDOVEZ VIEWS GENEVA TALKS ON AFGHAN ISSUE

BK060700 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] Diego Cordovez left for Geneva today for indirect talks [on Afghanistan]. In an interview in New York with the ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN, he described the forthcoming round as a very serious working session. They would go into much greater detail of the substantive aspects of a comprehensive settlement of the Afghan question. The consultations he has had with many governments had, in his view, given impetus to the diplomatic process.

Asked whether these included the Soviet Union, Cordovez said of course the talks the secretary general and he has had with the Soviet leader, Andropov, and the categorical support that they had received to the UN efforts certainly constituted a significant contribution toward a political settlement of the Afghan question.

Cordovez said one of the questions to be considered at the Geneva talks was the matter of holding consultations with the Afghan refugees.

AFP Account

OW060306 Hong Kong AFP in English 0206 GMT 6 Apr 83

[Text] [Passage indistinct] their absence will not be binding on them.

The Geneva talks will be conducted by UN special envoy Diego Cordovez, who met last week with Soviet leaders to determine the latest Moscow position on the issue. Mr Cordovez, who shuttled between Tehran, Islamabad and Kabul last February, has already left for Geneva for preliminary talks with Pakistani and Afghan ambassadors prior to talks which he has described as "a very serious working session."

Before leaving [words indistinct] Mr Cordovez, in an interview with the ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN (APP) news agency, said today: "We have done considerable technical work" for holding consultations with the Afghan refugees. He described the return of over three million refugees as an "important aspect of the settlement."

"We are moving forward.... My interlocutors are ready and determined to achieve a negotiated settlement," he was quoted as telling the Pakistani news agency.

The UN undersecretary for political affairs denied that there were any snags in the way of achieving the objective, stressing that he was optimistic about the settlement. He added however that "much depends on the political will of the concerned parties."

The Pakistani delegation to the Geneva talks, led by Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Ali Khan, leaves here on Saturday while the Afghan team will be headed by Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost, who had talks with Soviet leaders last week.

Iran, which did not participate (?in the) first round of negotiations last June, will be kept informed of the talks via its ambassador in Geneva, as before.

AFP DETAILS SOVIET AVALANCHE DEATHS, FIGHTING

BK051510 Hong Kong AFP in English 1450 GMT 5 Apr 83

[By Michel Martin-Roland]

[Text] Islamabad, April 5 (AFP) -- Between 100 and 300 Soviet soldiers died in avalanches which cut the Salang highway, the only direct link between the Afghan capital Kabul and the Soviet Union, according to Afghan resistance sources here today.

The road was blocked for three weeks after the avalanches in March which swept away at least one Soviet military post, Western diplomatic sources said.

The resistance say at least 100 soldiers guarding the southern entrance of the Salang tunnel were killed and Afghan travellers arriving in Peshawar, Pakistan, report that up to 300 Soviet soldiers could have died, resistance sources said.

According to Western diplomatic sources, a Soviet post was swept away at the north of the tunnel along with several vehicles.

The Salang road is a vital supply link for Kabul, whose population has swelled from 700,000 when Soviet troops rolled into Afghanistan in December, 1979, to 1.4 million today, according to Western diplomatic analysts. The influx of population to escape fighting in the provinces coupled with constant insurgent acts of sabotage against roads and supplies to the capital have triggered severe food and housing shortages.

Diplomatic sources also report that Awlang bridge, two km (about one mile) north of the tunnel, was destroyed by a land and snow slide on March 20. But diplomatic sources were unable to confirm reports reaching Kabul that two more bridges on Salang highway were destroyed by guerrillas two weeks ago.

They did report that the southern town of Qandar has been cut off from the outside world for two weeks after repeated resistance attacks on the two main roads leading to the town.

The blocking of the Salang highway has led to a severe fuel shortage in Kabul particularly at the Pule Charki power station which was shut down for several days at the end of March.

The fuel shortage is also hitting military operations because the Soviets can no longer depend on the pipeline from the Soviet-Afghan border to the Bagram Airbase, 50 km (30 miles) north of Kabul, which has been a constant sabotage target for the guerrillas, according to reliable sources quoted by diplomats here.

(Western diplomatic sources in New Delhi also report an increase in killings in Kabul during the last week and insurgent attacks on Kabul, including a raid on an Afghan military post at Gala-i-Wahed in the south of the city in which an unspecified number of soldiers were killed or kidnapped.)

Afghan General Mohammad Nabi Azimi was seriously injured in a rocket attack on his jeep on March 16 near the resistance stronghold of Paghman 15 kms (about 10 miles) northwest of Kabul, again according to Western diplomats here.

KARACHI NOTES FIGHTING IN ZABOL PROVINCE

BK050638 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say that Soviet-backed Karmal soldiers have bombed villages, gardens, and crops in Zabol Province. The soldiers also have begun snatching cash, jewels, and other valuable household articles from the people.

In retaliation, the Afghan mujahidin have further intensified their activities in the province. Last week, the mujahidin attacked two military posts in the (Shazer) subdivision of Zabol Province, inflicting heavy losses in lives and property on the Karmal forces.

During fierce fighting between the Karmal forces and Afghan mujahidin in Ghazni, which lasted for several hours, the mujahidin killed 25 Karmal soldiers and captured 11, including 4 officers. Two mujahidin were killed.

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER ON DEVELOPMENT, CSSR TIES

LD011427 Prague CTK in English 1323 GMT 1 Apr 83

[Text] Kabul [no date as received] (CETEKA correspondent) -- The Afghan economy has concentrated this year on further development of industry, agriculture and transport, strengthening of the state sector, restoration of important factories and putting them into operation, Khalil Ahmad Abawi, Afghan deputy premier and chairman of the State Planning Commission said in an interview for CETEKA.

Conclusions adopted at a national conference of the Afghan People's Democratic Party are the basis of the plan. The main task of the Afghan party and Government in the economy, according to the party's program, is to remove economic backwardness, renew production and speed up its development. This will lay an increase in living standard.

Khalil Abawi said that an important task for the Afghan economy this year (beginning March 21, 1983) is to strengthen the energy base. Great efforts will be concentrated on the increasing of natural gas and oil production, developing the cement industry and better utilization of resources.

In agriculture the volume of production is to increase, land and water distribution reforms and also the construction of irrigation systems will continue.

The state sector will be strengthened mainly in industry, agriculture and transport. The majority of investments will [be] allocated to these three branches.

Khalil Abawi highly appreciated the cooperation between Afghanistan and the socialist countries, led by the Soviet Union. The socialist countries provide now most of the aid to Afghanistan. The Afghan-Czechoslovak relations are very good. All Afghan people highly esteem the Czechoslovak friendship and aid. Cooperation is developing in coal production, cement industry and other spheres. Czechoslovakia also greatly helps Afghanistan in the training of personnel.

## KARMAL, KESHTMAND CONGRATULATE HUNGARIAN LEADERS

LD040555 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0430 GMT 4 Apr 83

[Text] Kabul, April 3, BAKHTAR -- Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of Revolutionary Council of the DRA, and Soltan'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA CC and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA, have sent a congratulatory telegram to Budapest addressed to Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Central Committee of Worker's Socialist Party of Hungary; Pal Losonczi, president of the Council of Presidency; and Gyorgy Lazar, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic.

The message notes that the visit of the party and state delegations of the DRA to the Hungarian People's Republic and the signing of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the two countries have introduced a new phase in the friendly relations and cooperation between the two countries.

The telegram expresses confidence that these relations will be further strengthened in the interest of the peoples of the two countries and in the interest of world peace.

## BRIEFS

OFFICIALS TO USSR, INDIA -- Mohammad Shah Sorkhabi, minister of irrigation, is heading a delegation which left today for the Soviet Union on a friendly visit to the Turkmen SSR. According to another report, Fazl Rahim Mohmand, head of the Central Statistics Department, left for India to visit the Indian Central Statistics Administration and the Demography Institute. [Text] [Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1730 GMT 28 Mar 83 LD]

SOVIET WHEAT PURCHASE -- A contract for the purchase of 20,000 tons of wheat from the Soviet Union was signed today in Kabul between the Department of Foodstuffs and the Soviet Vostokintorg Company. This contract was signed on the basis of a previous protocol which was signed between the two countries concerning the exchange of goods during 1983. A spokesman for the Department of Foodstuffs said the amount under contract, together with a previous purchase of 40,000 tons of wheat and another 100,000 tons of wheat is grant-in-aid by the Soviet Union, totals 160,000 tons of wheat which will be delivered to Afghanistan during 1983. In this way, the (?shortage) of wheat in the country will be met during the current year. [Text] [Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 28 Mar 83 LD]

POLISH MEDIA COOPERATION -- A cooperation agreement between the DRA Radio-Television State Committee and the Polish People's Republic Radio-Television State Committee was signed this afternoon in Kabul. Under the contract, cadres, photographs, and (?information) will be exchanged between the two countries. The agreement was signed by the director general of international relations of the Polish Radio-Television State Committee and the director general of the cultural section of the DRA Radio-Television and Cinematography State Committee. [Text] [Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1730 GMT 29 Mar 83 LD]

## SPLIT SURFACES IN NATIONALIST PARTY LEADERSHIP

BK021534 Hong Kong AFP in English 1525 GMT 2 Apr 83

[Text] Dhaka, April 2 (AFP) -- A split surfaced within the Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP) today following yesterday's resumption of limited political activities after a year-old ban imposed by the current military regime.

The BNP was founded by the late President Ziaur Rahman and ousted from power in last year's bloodless coup led by the current Chief Martial Law Administrator General Hussain Mohammad Ershad.

A group of former ministers, members of parliament, party workers and leaders held a breakaway meeting in Dhaka and chose a new set of party leaders, disowning the existing leadership under Justice Abdus Sattar.

The breakaway meeting, attended by several hundred party cadres, elected former Information Minister Shamsul Huda Chowdhury as chairman, Health Minister Dr. Abdul Matin as secretary general, and former Law Minister Justice Tofazzal Hossain Khan as treasurer.

The dissidents condemned the present party leadership including party chairman and former president, Justice Abdus Sattar, and Secretary General Processor Badruddoza Chowdhury, for being "inactive and non-political."

The breakaway meeting "dissolved" the existing Executive Committee as well and replaced it with a 35-member new Executive Committee chaired by Huda Chowdhury.

Meanwhile, the mainstream party headed by Justice Sattar, Prof. Chowdhury, and the widow of the late president, Begum Khaleda Zia, yesterday held an "extended meeting" at the party's city office and reconfirming the existing leadership. [sentence as received] They criticized the breakaway group for sowing disunity in the BNP and appealed to party's rank and file to remain united behind Justice Sattar.

Political observers expect serious rifts to develop within the leaderships of other major parties, including the Awami League.

The rifts are expected to widen once the military ruler, General Ershad, were to organize his own party, perhaps attracting a number of the old parties' leaders, observers added.

## MUHITH DEPARTS FOR GROUP OF 77 MEETING 1 APRIL

BK020712 Dhaka BSS in English 0616 GMT 2 Apr 83

[Text] Dhaka, April 2, (BSS) -- Finance and Planning Minister A.M.A. Muhith left here last evening leading a six-member Bangladesh delegation to attend the Group of 77 meeting in Buenos Aires.

The group's gathering in Argentina preparatory to UNCTAD meeting to be held in June in Belgrade would take up a number of issues for chalking out global position based on regional issues. Minister Muhith said prior to departure.

The ministerial level meeting of the group begins Tuesday and continues till April 9. The official level meeting had already begun on March 26.

Mr Muhith will go to Paris from Buenos Aires to attend the Bangladesh aid group meeting beginning on April 14 in the French capital.

ENERGY MINISTER LEAVES FOR SAUDI ARABIA, IRAN

BK041225 Dhaka BSS in English 0910 GMT 4 Apr 83

[Text] Dhaka, April 4 (BSS) -- The deputy chief martial law administrator and the minister for energy and mineral resources, Air Vice Marshal Sultan Mahmud, left here for Saudi Arabia and Iran.

During his two-week visit to these countries, the energy minister will meet their leaders and discuss possibilities of increased economic cooperation between them and Bangladesh.

LEADERS GREET HUNGARY'S LIBERATION ANNIVERSARY

BK041219 Dhaka BSS in English 0904 GMT 4 Apr 83

[Text] Dhaka, April 4 (BSS) -- The chief martial law administrator, Lt. Gen. H.M. Ershad, has greeted the Hungarian prime minister on the 38th anniversary of the liberation of Hungary.

In a felicitation message to Premier Gyorgy Lazar, the head of Bangladesh Government, Gen. Ershad, wished continued progress and prosperity of the people of Hungary.

A similar message was sent by President Assanoddin Chowdhury to the Hungarian president, Mr. Pal Losonczi, on the liberation of Hungary, anniversary of which falls today.

BRIEFS

JAPANESE GRANT -- Bangladesh is to receive about 320 million taka as grant from Japan under an exchange of notes signed in Dhaka on 31 March. The grant will be utilized by the Bangladesh Agriculture Development Corporation for implementation of the shallow tubewell projects. [Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1205 GMT 31 Mar 83 BK]

TUBERCULOSIS TOLL -- Dhaka, April 2, BSS -- Every 200th person in Bangladesh is t.b. case, a survey conducted recently revealed. The survey result, incorporated in a journal of the chest and heart diseases, said between 50 and 60 thousand people die annually in Bangladesh of tuberculosis and other diseases of the chest. About 3 million people die every year of tuberculosis throughout the world. The number of suspected t.b. cases in Bangladesh is about 3.5 million out of total population of 93 million. About half a million t.b. cases are sputum positive (definite case). The country has three large and 20 small hosptials for t.b. patients with a bed strength of about 1,000. [Text] [Dhaka BSS in English 0619 GMT 2 Apr 83 BK]

SETHI BRIEFS LOK SABHA ON PUNJAB INCIDENTS

BK051251 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] The home minister said in the Lok Sabha today that the doors are still open for talks on the issues raised by the Akali Dal. Sethi was making a statement on yesterday's incidents in Punjab during the road blockade agitation by the Akali Dal. He appealed to Akali Dal leaders to give up the path of confrontation which not only gives rise to violence and suffering but also makes the task of finding a solution more difficult.

The home minister recalled the government's repeated appeals to the Akali Dal leadership to shun violence and not to do anything which may precipitate the situation. Giving details of yesterday's incidents, the home minister said 15 persons died and about 30 were injured in police firing in different places. AT Maleri Kotla there was a stampede among the agitators when police resorted to a baton charge and tear gassing. Five persons died in the stampede and twenty-five were injured. The post mortem has shown that none of the five killed had received any bullet injury.

The home minister said, despite assurances by Akali leaders that the agitation would be nonviolent there was unprovoked violence by the agitators at a number of places. They used swords, spears, and firearms and caused considerable damage to property.

PUNJAB CHIEF MINISTER: SITUATION UNDER CONTROL

BK060904 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 6 Apr 83

[Text] The Punjab chief minister, Mr Darbara Singh, has reiterated that law and order in the state will be maintained at all costs. He said nobody will be allowed to play with life of the people and damage the public property. Talking to newsmen in Chandigarh today, he said the situation in the state is fully under control. However, the police are fully vigilant and taking all precautionary measures to avert any untoward incident.

AKALI DAL PRESIDENT CALLS SITUATION 'EXPLOSIVE'

BK051641 Hong Kong AFP in English 1633 GMT 5 Apr 83

[By A.K. Joseph]

[Excerpt] New Delhi, April 5 (AFP) -- Sikh Akali Dal Party President Sant Harchand Singh Longowal said today that the situation in Punjab was "extremely explosive and tense" following the violent end to yesterday's eight-hour "rasta roko" (road blockade) campaign by the Akalis.

One more person died from bullet wounds sustained in the campaign, bringing the total number of fatalities to 21.

In telegrams to Federal President Zail Singh, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, Punjab Governor A.P. Sharma and others, the Aklai leader appealed for their immediate intervention "lest the situation gets out of control."

The PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) quoted the sant as informing the leaders that three dozen volunteers were killed in police shootings yesterday and police repression was continuing.

Sant Longowal, who sent the telegrams from his party headquarters at Amritsar, in the strategic state bordering Pakistan, said Akali workers were being harassed and their property, tractors, and other vehicles were being damaged.

The Akalis called yesterday's "rasta roko" protest in support of their continuing campaign for their various demands. These include greater autonomy for their rich farming state, concessions on the distribution of river water, and certain religious points.

The Akali leader alleged that the state government, controlled by Mrs. Gandhi's Congress Party, was "deliberately [words indistinct] the situation."

ASSAM STUDENT GROUP ENDS SUPPORT FOR AGITATION

BK051017 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] The All Assam Tribal Students' Union has decided to withdraw its moral support extended to the agitation on foreign nationals' issue. This was announced by its president, (Pranay Kumar Radha), and the general secretary, (Molay Kumar Tegu), at a news conference in Gauhati. They alleged that many antitribal activities have taken place during the long period of agitation. They, however, demanded an early solution of the foreign nationals' issue to the satisfaction of all.

The speaker of the state assembly, (Sheikh Jan Mohammad), has appealed to the people of the state to eschew the path of violence and work for the restoration of traditional amity and brotherhood among different sections of the people.

DEFENSE PREPAREDNESS, EXPENDITURE DISCUSSED

Lok Sabha Session

BK041647 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Apr 83

[Excerpt] The Lok Sabha has been assured that the government is doing everything to keep up the defense preparedness to meet all eventuality. Intervening in the debate on the demand for grants of the Defense Ministry, the minister of state for defense, Mr K.P. Singh Deo, said an overall view of the geostrategic and geopolitical situation is taken while meeting the needs of the three wings of the Armed Forces. He said the government is aware of the induction of sophisticated weapons in the region.

Referring to the demand for self-reliance, the minister said efforts are made to import equipment which can be easily adopted by the indigenous industry for use by the Armed Forces. He said the steps have been taken to keep up the morale of the defense personal.

During the resumed debate, members from both sides drew the attention of the government to the recent developments in the region.

While demanding higher allocation for defense, they wanted more funds to be allotted for the development of the Navy. They also called for a greater self-reliance in the manufacture of defense equipment.

Earlier, the defense minister, Mr Venkataraman, firmly denied in the house that a huge contract has been given to the firm (Hindusthan Monak) for the manufacture of heavy machineguns for defense purposes. He said the press report levelling the charge is totally baseless. The minister said the contract for the supply of 105-m gunshells has been awarded to the company purely on the basis of the lowest quotation. The debate will continue.

Congress Party Discussion

BK041655 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Apr 83

[Text] The Congress-I parliamentary party discussed matters relating to defense in New Delhi today. Replying to the points raised by several members, [Defense Minister] Mr R. Venkataraman said the country is compelled to increase its defense expenditure, though it is a heavy burden on our economy. He said Jaguar, Mirage and MIGs acquired by India are capable of meeting the challenge of F-16 aircraft.

TALKS WITH BANGLADESH ON BORDER PROBLEMS END

BK021415 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 2 Apr 83

[Text] The 4-day official level talks between India and Bangladesh relating to border problems ended in New Delhi today. The Indian side to the talks was led by the director general of the border security force, Mr (Birbal Nath), while the Bangladesh delegation was led by the director general of the Bangladesh Rifles, Major General Golam Muktadir.

Both sides have agreed to intensify patrolling to prevent smuggling and to ensure safety and security of the people in the border areas. They have decided to have monthly meetings at the commandant level to review the incidents of transborder crimes such as dacoiti [robbery], kidnapping, and illegal crossing.

The Bangladesh delegation has since left New Delhi for Dhaka.

OBJECTION CONVEYED TO BANGLADESH OVER MAP ISSUE

BK041611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Apr 83

[Text] India today conveyed to Dhaka its objection to an official Bangladesh map showing Jammu and Kashmir and Sikkim outside India. The Bangladesh high commissioner, Mr Khandakar, was called to the Foreign Office in New Delhi and told of India's concern.

ECONOMIC COOPERATION PROTOCOLS SIGNED WITH PRC

BK050319 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 4 Apr 83

[Text] The first session of the Pakistan-China joint economic committee ended in Islamabad today with the signing of three protocols on trade, economic cooperation, and collaboration in the field of science and technology.

The protocol for economic cooperation provides for collaboration between the two countries in technically upgrading the heavy mechanical complex, heavy forge and foundry and heavy rebuild factory [as heard] as well as the expeditious completion of the Dalu Khel cement factory and sports complex. In addition, the two sides have also agreed to cooperate in oil and gas exploration, coal mining, and earthquake-proof construction and forecasting of earthquake techniques. Under the same agreement, China has agreed to study the possibility of supplying machinery and equipment for joint projects on suitable terms and project-to-project basis.

The two sides have also agreed to expand cooperation in various fields of science and technology for the mutual benefit of the contracting parties.

Under the barter agreement for 1983-84 signed between the two countries, Pakistan will export cotton, cotton yarn, woolen yarn, textile goods, and leather goods to China and import tools and workshops, sanitary ware, machinery, and some other items from China. It has also been agreed to hold the next session of the Pakistan-China economic committee in Beijing next year.

The federal finance minister, Ghulam Ishaq Khan, speaking on the occasion, said that the grounds covered by these protocols had enhanced the prospect of long-term economic cooperation between Pakistan and China. These protocols, he added, reflected the sincerity of both sides to meet the challenges jointly.

The Chinese first vice minister of foreign economic relations and trade, Zheng Tuobin, who signed the agreements on behalf of his country, said he was convinced that the documents signed today would be fully implemented in due course of time. He also said China would continue cooperation with Pakistan guided by the spirit of mutual understanding and mutual help.

The Chinese vice minister of foreign economic relations called on the president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, in Rawalpindi this evening. They exchanged views on the promotion of economic cooperation between Pakistan and China. The Chinese delegation also met the foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, in Rawalpindi this afternoon and exchanged views on matters of mutual interest. The foreign minister referred to the signing of the agreements and hoped that they would further strengthen cooperation between the two countries and establish close relations in various other fields. He said Pakistan attaches great importance to its relations with China. The leader of the Chinese delegation reciprocated the sentiments.

## OFFICIAL REPORTS ON ACHIEVEMENTS OF 5-YEAR PLAN

BK021636 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 2 Apr 83

[Text] The fifth 5-year plan, which closes on 30 June, has been remarkably successful in achieving the objectives -- rehabilitation of economy, consolidation of ongoing investment, initiation of high growth rate, and control of inflation. It has set a necessary stage for the sixth plan with a carryover of 88 billion rupees in all sectors of the economy. This was stated by the deputy chairman of the Planning Commission, Dr Mahbubul Haq, while giving the preliminary evaluation of the 1978-83 plan at a news conference in Islamabad today.

He said an average growth rate of 6.2 percent per annum during the plan period represented 90 percent achievement of the plan target. The agricultural growth was 4.6 percent while there was 40 percent increase in wheat production. There has been about an 18 percent increase in the per capita income. The inflation rate was an average of 9 to 10 percent per annum during that last 4 years and the inflation rate appears to have declined to roughly around 6 percent per annum.

## MRD DEMANDS RELEASE OF POLITICAL DETAINEES

GF041600 Karachi NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 1 Apr 83 p 1

[International edition]

[Excerpt] Lahore, 31 March -- The MRD [Movement for the Restoration of Democracy] held a session of its Punjab Political Committee here today, which was chaired by the president of the defunct Tehrik-e-Istiqlal Punjab branch and the MRD Punjab's present convener, Malik Hamid Sarfaraz.

The session in a resolution expressed apprehension over the prolonged detention of national leaders, students, and lawyers and demanded their release. In another resolution, they criticized the arrest of the MRD's secretary in Punjab. In yet another resolution, they called for the restitution of people's rights and freedom of the judiciary. They praised the lawyers for upholding the freedom of the judiciary and offered them their complete support.

## BRIEFS

AGREEMENT WITH TURKEY -- Pakistan and Turkey have signed an agreement for cooperation in agriculture, animal husbandry, fisheries, and forestry. The two sides will exchange experts in science, technology, and other fields; students and scientists will be provided with stipends for education and research work. [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 18 Mar 83 BK]

INVESTMENT PACT WITH KUWAIT -- Pakistan and Kuwait have signed an agreement on promotion and protection of investments, which is aimed at further economic cooperation between the two countries. [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 18 Mar 83 BK]

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,270

LD051752 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Communique No 1,270 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. During the past 24 hours, an exchange of fire continued in the southern operational region as did operations by our patrol and ambush squads, targeted at sensitive points and along infiltration roads. Enemy engineering activities designed to construct minefields, obstacles, and canals were halted thanks to the timely fire of the forces of Islam. Losses and casualties were inflicted on enemy servicemen. Among other places, fire was opened on a number of enemy loaders engaged in work west of the Zayd post, which resulted in the destruction of three of them. In an exchange of fire with enemy patrols in the Hoseyniyeh region, a number of Saddamist servicemen were either killed or wounded; the rest fled. In the same region, the forces of Islam also prevented the enemy from implementing canal and trench-digging operations.

An exchange of fire continued in the Abadan and Khorramshahr operational region. The enemy's positions on the opposite bank of the Arvand Rud became the targets of our combatants, resulting in several enemy observation posts and trenches being set on fire.

Three houses in Abadan were destroyed yesterday by an enemy mortar.

Yesterday in the western operational zone, on the border fronts in Ilam, Qasr-e Shirin, and Bakhtaran, sporadic exchanges of fire occurred between the forces of Islam and those of the enemy. In these regions, certain positions and fortifications of the Iraqi forces were smashed by our artillery and mortar-launching forces.

During the past 24 hours, enemy air raids against a number of border towns in the southern and western regions met with concentrated fire from our antiaircraft units. The raiding aircraft fled from the scene.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

MINISTERS EXPLAIN TRADE AGREEMENTS WITH SYRIA

LD051408 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Unidentified correspondent's report]

[Text] Following week-long talks in Tehran between high-ranking economic, trade, and oil delegations from the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Syrian Arab Republic, a memorandum of understanding on trade and an agreement on the sale of oil were concluded between the two countries. The Iranian-Syrian memorandum of understanding was signed on behalf of our country by Commerce Minister 'Asgar-Owladi and on behalf of Syria by Salim Yasin, minister of economy and foreign trade. I would like to ask Mr 'Asgar-Owladi to describe the contents of the memorandum of understanding:

['Asgar-Owladi] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. With greetings to our fighters on the battlefield, the content of the memorandum that has been signed concerns talks held last year. With more detailed studies by the two sides, new areas for trade between the two countries have been explored. We hope that with efforts from both sides we will be able to take these new areas to a much higher level. To implement this, we are right now sending a trade delegation to accompany our dear guests to Syria with a view to improving our purchases there to the highest level possible. In addition, [words indistinct].

An important matter that I should mention concerns the pilgrimage to the shrine of Her Holiness Zaynab and [words indistinct], peace be upon them. Certain agreements have already been reached on the matter and the organization for hajj and pilgrimage will soon reveal them to those interested. Overall, the talks and the memorandum of understanding have been carried out in the best possible atmosphere. We hope that God will grant the two nations and all Muslim nations blessings which are worthy of them.

[Question] The memorandum of understanding probably covers only 1 year. Could you say the value of goods you will be exchanging this year [words indistinct]?

[Answer] God willing, the items will include barley, lentils, peas, textiles, certain chemical products, and anything else our brothers might be able to provide. He will give priority to our brothers in these matters. We are not limiting ourselves in our purchases there, the only limitation being what they might not be able to provide. In other words, whatever we need we will first try to obtain from them.

[Question] I would like to ask [Oil Minister] Gharazi to describe the content of the new Iranian-Syrian oil agreement.

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. With greetings to the imam of the nation and the martyr-nurturing Islamic Revolution nation, about the same time last year an agreement was signed between Iran and the Syrian Republic, under which it was agreed to deliver 5 million tons of crude to Syria in exchange for cash -- 0.7 million tons of crude under a barter trade arrangement and 1 million of crude as reward for the fight put up by the brother Syrian Army against Israel. The agreement signed this year also involves 5 million tons in exchange for cash and under a barter deal and 1 million tons for the continued Syrian fight against the usurping Israelis. We hope that our ties will become firmer and more institutionalized. Some 80 percent of the agreement concluded last year has been implemented. God willing, this year's agreement also will be carried out successfully.

[Question] What time scale will the agreement cover?

[Answer] One year, effective from the date of signing.

## Syrian Officials Depart

LD060141 Tehran IRNA in English 1923 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] Tehran, April 5 IRNA -- The Syrian minister of economy and foreign trade, Dr. Salim Yasin, and Minister of Oil and Natural Resources 'Abd al-Jabir ad-Dahhak, who were on a one week visit in Tehran, met and conferred with Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi here today.

During the meeting, which was also attended by minister of commerce, Habibollah 'Asgar-Owladi-Mosalman, the Syrian minister of economy and foreign trade talked about the existing economic relations between the two countries and added that in view of the Syrian Government, the relations were strategic and should be further extended. Therefore, he added, his government has concentrated its efforts to develop the Iran-Syria relations.

Prime minister of the Islamic Republic in reply said that relations between Iran and Syria have various dimensions, including political and economic; however, most important of all was the brotherly relations between the two people. People of Iran considered Syrians as their brothers and because of the latter's struggle against the Zionist regime, Iranians have a special respect for people of Syria. Prime minister expressed hopes for further consolidation of ties between Iran and Syria in their struggle against Zionism.

The Syrian officials left Tehran today following a week long visit and talks with various Iranian officials and signing of a letter of understanding.

MUSAVI CHAIRS COUNCIL SESSION ON KURDISH REGIONS

LD052335 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Security Council held a session today under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi with the participation of military, security, and intelligence officials. At this meeting, political and security issues and problems in the Kurdish-inhabited western regions, expecially West Azarbayjan Province, were discussed in the presence of that province's representatives in the Islamic Consultative Assembly and the commanders of the Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada base. Certain decisions were made about development projects in the Kurdish-inhabited regions.

In a speech delivered at the same meeting, the prime minister said: Kordestan and the Kurdish-inhabited regions have a special significance to the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In the future, effective steps will be taken to establish security in that region. Mir-Hoseyn Musavi added: The counterrevolutionaries have prevented the oppressed and deprived masses in the Kurdish-inhabited regions from benefiting from government assistance in a suitable way. However, as a result of the endeavors of the fighters and of the people of Kordestan and Western Azarbayjan, today we can plan for the development and prosperity of Kordestan more than ever before and take steps in this direction.

SUCCESSES OVER 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES' CITED

LD031841 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Apr 83

[Excerpts] The following statement was issued this evening by the Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada Headquarters: The Islamic combatants fighting the infidels yesterday continued their advance along the Bukan-Mahabad axis. While cleansing the heights overlooking the village of (Khorasanlu), they dealt heavy casualties to the fleeing bankrupt counterrevolutionaries seeking refuge in the arms of their ugly Zionist masters. More than 35 of these Eastern- and Western-oriented elements were either killed or wounded. Our forces destroyed two of their vehicles.

In the (Shahrgiran) region, located deep inside northern Mahabad -- particularly important to the counterrevolutionaries -- the Islamic Revolution defenders succeeded in establishing total control over the Qareh Bagh Heights and the villages of (Gardeh Gardeh), (Nikabad), Movazeleh, and Wareh Dagh, without any fighting.

Over the past 3 days, 42 misled members of the dependent minigroups surrendered to our units in various towns in Kordestan. They handed in their weapons and returned to the arms of Islam. The ever-increasing surrender of the misled elements and counterrevolutionaries to Islamic forces and the rapid advances of the Islamic defenders promise the annihilation of blasphemy and the fall of the treacherous minigroups in the flourishing land of Kordestan.

[Signed] Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada Headquarters for the joint operations of the Revolution Guards Corps and the Armed Forces

CLANDESTINE RADIOS REPORT ON KORDESTAN SITUATION

Attacks 'Intensified'

GF301000 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 1805 GMT 29 Mar 83

[Text] The regime's armed attacks on Kurdish settlements have intensified. According to the claims of the mullahs' regime, the recent operation started from the Hamzeh Headquarters, codenamed [Rasul ol-Allah). In the first stage of this attack, 35 Kurds were killed and 10 wounded in a place called (Susgal). Samad Barazani and Khosru Fuladi were among those killed in the attack.

In a separate attack coinciding with the first stage of the operation, in a village named (Bana'iyeh) on the Mahabad-Sar Dasht road, 20 defenseless civilians, residents of this village, were killed by the mercenaries of the Islamic Republic regime.

In the bloody fighting of the past 24 hours, which took place in the village of Gharachand, near Bukan, 42 guards and 10 Kurds were killed. The Islamic Republic regime, while releasing a communique, has asked the people to donate blankets, radios, batteries, and canned fruit to the mobilized units, addition to cash donations to Account No 100. Cash donations can be remitted in Account No 1212, which belongs to the [words indistinct] mercenaries.

According to available figures, the Islamic Republic regime, in the first week of the new year has killed 314 Kurds including women and children. Most areas around Bukan, Sanandaj, and Sar Dasht face a total economic blockade by the regime.

Village Purged

GF051836 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] Kurdish peshmarga, in a continuation of battles in Iran's Kordestan, purged Sarveh village near Baneh of Khomeyni's guards.

According to our correspondent, spokesmen for the Kurdish Democratic Party [KDP] have announced that 15 guards were killed in the clash and all the arms in a post near Sarveh village were captured by the Kurdish peshmarga and their mojahedin allies. The Kurdish fighters lost one member named Salim Rostami. The KDP spokesmen added: The general strike in Mahabad which has closed the city continues irrespective of threats by the guards.

As we reported in our previous newscasts, the strike started following an armed attack by guards against the innocent people of Mahabad and the deaths of the following four individuals: Ahmad Piruzi, Mostafa Hali, 'Aziz Qambarnezhad, and 'Abdollah Mohammadi. Another 21 people were wounded.

KHAMENE'I EXPLAINS VISIT TO KHORASAN, HORMUZGAN

GF010540 Tehran Domestic Television Service in Persian 1700 GMT 31 Mar 83

[Excerpt] President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i after conducting an inspection tour of Khorasan and Hormuzgan Provinces returned to Tehran this evening. The president was received on his return by the ministers of health, army, and commerce and by the head of the religious trust. Khamene'i later spoke to our correspondent about the results of his tour. [break in transmission -- few words indistinct]

[Beginning recording] [Question] Mr President, what was achieved during your visit and how was your visit to Khorasan Province?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. After visiting the shrine of Imam Musa Reza, peace be upon him, which was a spiritual endeavor, our overall visit to Khorasan and, prior to that, to Hormuzgan Province, had three objectives: military, economic, and social. As for the military objective, it was to examine the preparedness of the forces of the Islamic Republic in the south. As for the naval forces, we were pleased with their preparedness and totally were satisfied with this aspect of the visit. Similarly, we also had contacts with the Air Force and received a briefing on Air Force activities. We also met our brothers at the Bandar 'Abbas Airbase.

Regarding economic matters, as you are aware, we visited the Minab dam and were made aware of the problems there. We spoke to brothers about pertinent matters. In Khorasan, we visited a number of economic projects. At the villages we visited, we inspected economic development projects and were satisfied with the results of our visit and inspection.

Regarding social and collective matters, which I would say constituted the most important part of the objectives of our visit, we achieved a great deal. That is, we gave assurances and we received assurances from the people on the various fronts. As you know, the people show great warmth toward the officials of the Islamic Republic. However the amount of attention we pay to the people is not enough; we seldom find time to meet people. We meet people at the Friday prayers or simply impart information on television or through various media interviews. I personally am a religious person and have always been close to the people. I have lived among the people. Whatever I have in the way of thoughts, spiritualism, and the like, I owe to my closeness to the people. (?I have continued this) throughout this tour.

At Bandar 'Abbas, we held a large public gathering. At Minar at the (?local) mosque, I was received by the people with great warmth. There were also people there who had traveled great distances from places which are backward and deprived. Yes, I also met these people. Men, women, young, and old all showed their warmth toward the revolution, toward me as a member of the Islamic Republic. These people by showing their warmth encourage us in our ambitions to build and undertake great projects.

This visit also enabled us to meet our friends in Mashhad. [end recording]

TRIAL OF TECHNICIANS IN BANI-SADR ESCAPE STARTS

LD042106 Tehran IRNA in English 0919 GMT 4 Apr 83

[Text] Tehran, April 4, IRNA -- The army revolutionary tribunal headed by Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammadi Reyshahri this morning started the trial of those involved in the flee of ousted President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, MKO [Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization] leader Mas'ud Rajavi, and also Kolahi who was responsible for the explosion of the Islamic Republic Party headquarters here. The accused, eight Homafar (Air Force technicians), are charged with taking part in hijacking a plane for the flee.

The army (?Islamic) revolutionary court entered deliberations on those accused of aiding in the escape of the fugitive President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr and MKO terrorist leader Mas'ud Rajavi. The accused are eight technicians of the Air Force known as Homafar.

According to the indictment the accused are charged with complicity along with some other hypocrites organisation members in gathering necessary information on how to enter the air-base. They are also charged with stealing and fradulent use on some of the personnel's ID cards, among them similar faces to Bani-Sadr and Rajavi. The group also made malfunctionable air-base fighters which could have intercepted the hijacked plane after it takes off. The malfunction created in the fighters is known as F.O.D.

All the accused confessed to the charge of having cooperated with the MKO, though some of them said they were unaware of the escape.

The eight Homafars asked for clemency and expressed regret for their past actions. One of the Homafars instructed the advocates of the outlawed MKO to ponder more about those (leaders of the organisation) who have ties with Reagan, France, and the Ba'thist regime of Iraq.

CLANDESTINE RADIO VIEWS SOVIET OFFICIAL'S VISIT

GF051838 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] The chief director of the Political Affairs Department of the Soviet Foreign Ministry has come to Tehran. According to a report by our correspondent, his trip to Tehran is in conjunction with the imminent trial of Nureddin Kianuri, Ehsan Tabari [as heard], and other managers of the Soviet puppet party, the Tudeh Party.

Our correspondent adds: It is being said in Tehran that the release of a number of Tudeh Party leaders from Khomeyni regime's jails came about due to the pressure of the Soviet Union and there is a strong possibility that the Soviet official in Iran will force the officials of the Khomeyni regime to forgo the trial of Kianuri and Tabari by the use of pressure and threats and will facilitate their departure from Iran.

TUDEH 'INTENT' TO OVERTHROW GOVERNMENT NOTED

GF311754 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 31 Mar 83

[Excerpts] Compatriots, Musavi-Tabriz, the so-called chief Islamic prosecutor, has told a correspondent of the confiscated newspaper ETTALA'AT that a number of Tudeh Party leaders have been indicted for espionage and intent to overthrow the regime of the Islamic Republic and that they soon will go on trial. The issue of espionage is not a new one. Since January, when the Tehran leaders started to arrest a number of Tudeh Party members, there has been both official and unofficial talk that they were arrested for espionage for the northern neighbor and that they will be tried for this crime. However, the issue of overthrow of the regime is a new issue raised by the chief Islamic prosecutor. Hoseyn Musavi-Tabriz said: There is no doubt that they intended to overthrow the Islamic Republic. However, due to ongoing investigations, I cannot currently describe the style and timetable of the overthrow nor can I state the date for it.

Therefore, considering the stage setting, we can conclude from this somewhat obscure remark that according to the claims of the regime official, the Tudeh Party intended to overthrow the Government of the Islamic Republic with the aid of the Soviet Union. This is not an accusation which can be viewed solely within the framework of internal issues. Clearly, this is a denial of the remarks by 'Ali Akbar Velayati, Khomeyni's foreign minister, who had said that during the trial of the Tudeh neither superpower will be implicated. Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i's remark that no neighboring or foreign country has the right to interfere in the internal affairs of the republic or to object to the decisive policies against elements working for foreigners is reason to assume that indications of such interference has been revealed and that the regime's leaders' attempt to bury their heads in the sand is no longer effective.

They cannot keep the account of the Tudeh Party and its leaders separate one day and say that the arrest of the party leaders has nothing to do with the party and that it can continue its activities if it observes the regulations of the Islamic Republic while on another occasion they state: The trial of the Tudeh Party leaders on charges of espionage for the Soviet Union has nothing to do with the Soviet Union. They are Iranian subjects being tried for their aid to the foreigners, not foreigners being tried for accepting service.

Such remarks are in truth self-deception. Even assuming that Khomeyni's Islamic Republic wants to ignore the fact, this doesn't change the truth. The arrest of Tudeh Party leaders, in view of the Soviets, is an issue similar to the hostage matter. If during that period, the Americans did nothing wrong, the Soviets will do nothing wrong in this instance. The matter of Tudeh's ties with the Soviets is not a new issue needing proof. For 40 years , Tudeh policies have been based on Soviet policy in Iran and the ties go to such extent that in (?1951) when Lieutenant General Razmara was showing a great deal of interest in closer ties with the Soviets, they believed it when he, as the prime minister, arranged for the escape of the Tudeh Party leaders from Qasr prison and handed them over to the Soviets at the border.

If the trial of the Tudeh Party leaders is held in earnest, then it will be a trial where many more individuals are involved. At the head of this would be the leaders of Khomeyni's Islamic Republican Party, who for 4 years had their hand held by the Tudeh and during the hostage issue sought their aid, openly enjoyed their support during the purge of Shari'atmadari supporters in Azarbayjan, enjoyed their work in creating dissent among the Kurds, and benefitted a great deal from them in crushing the opposition. It was the Tudeh Party who played the role of pimp in creating ties between Khomeyni's Islamic Republic and the East bloc and during last year increased the volume of imports from northern Iran to four times that of the borders of the south.

Yes, the Tudeh Party, during 4 years, which felt like 40 years to the Iranian nation, was of great service to the regime of the Islamic Republic since it considered that regime its spearhead and was certain that in the hell that Khomeyni is constructing for Iran and Iranians, his deathly scorpions will terrorize the people so that they would rather seek refuge among the cobras. The Tudeh Party was waiting for that day and if the Islamic Republic has decided to settle its account with this entity which is more Catholic than the pope before the arrival of that day, it has to forget that it can carry out the measure in a manner not to rock the boat. It will have to forgo either the ice cream or the cake. The day the regime of Khomeyni took the American Embassy personnel hostage, it was sure of Eastern support even though they did not show it publicly. Now that it has captured the leaders of the Tudeh Party it is enjoying the support of the West which does not deny this.

What we will have to say is that they are mistaken if they think that this is not going to cause any headaches.

## IRNA REPORTS ON FIGHTING IN AFGHANISTAN

LD040953 Tehran IRNA in English 0913 GMT 4 Apr 83

[Text] Tehran, April 4 IRNA -- Afghan Muslim mujahideen in an intensified operations killed 27 Russian and government soldiers, destroyed five tanks, an armoured vehicle, five trucks and a jeep.

Informed sources of the mujahideen announced that on March 15 mujahideen attacked a military camp near Qandahar and destroyed a tank and a truck.

### Soviet Missile Hits Mosque

LD042245 Tehran IRNA in English 1936 GMT 4 Apr 83

[Text] Mashhad, April 4, IRNA -- 24 Muslims were reportedly martyred and some wounded during mass prayers in a mosque in the outskirts of the Herat in Afghanistan as a Soviet missile hit the mosque last Saturday.

Muslim guerrilla groups fighting government forces mined a Soviet tank in Enjil of Herat Province on the same day.